

# GRAFT BOARD MEN FAVOR EQUITABLE

Four Members of the Joint Legislative Committee Declared in Favor of Corporation Interests—Friendship for Depew Will Count in the State Inquiry.

## LEGISLATURE'S JOINT COMMITTEE TO LIFT UP THE INSURANCE LID.

SENATORS—W. W. Armstrong (Rep.), Monroe; William J. Tully (Rep.), Steuben; Daniel J. Riordan (Dem.), New York. ASSEMBLYMEN—James T. Rogers (Rep.), Broome; Robert L. Cox (Rep.), Erie; William W. Wemple (Rep.), Schenectady; Ezra P. Prentice (Rep.), New York; John McKeown (Dem.), Kings.

(Special to The Evening World.) ALBANY, July 24.—Gov. Higgins said to-day that he was pleased with the appointments made by Speaker Nixon to the Insurance Investigating Committee. "The committee," he added, "will organize either here or in New York. I suppose they will get to work at once."

The committee is finely balanced, so far as the interests of the insurance lobby and the policy-holders are concerned. Here is the way the members are lined up:

For the lobby—Senator Riordan, Tammany Democrat; Assemblyman McKeown, McCarren Democrat; Assemblymen Rogers and Wemple, Platt Republicans.

Against the lobby—Assemblymen Cox and Prentice, Republicans. Against the lobby, but controlled by the Governor—Senators Armstrong and Tully, Republicans.

Assemblyman Rogers, who is the Republican leader of the Assembly, is a hide-bound Platt man and an admirer of Chauncey M. Depew, whose interests all lie with the Equitable.

Wemple is another strong Platt man. He is controlled by William Barnes, Jr., boss of the Albany and Schenectady district, and was one of the men who voted in favor of the retention of Justice Warren B. Hooker on the Supreme Court Bench. Wemple was the first legislator to take up openly the cause of the accused Justice.

**Will Help Equitable.** That he will be directed to use his influence on the side of Depew and other former officers of the Equitable is quite certain from the fact that "Boss" Barnes and Depew are close friends politically and socially.

Barnes was manager of Depew's campaign for re-election to the United States Senate, and William Barnes, Sr., was one of the men who drew a salary from the Equitable for giving "advice" to President Alexander.

Riordan and McKeown, the two Democrats on the committee, are both known as representatives of corporation interests. Riordan gained considerable notoriety last winter by voting for the Niagara Grab bill against the bill giving New York cheap gas.

**Controlled by Higgins.** The insurance interests are sure of

## EQUITABLE UNDER FULL GRAFT FIRE.

The staff of Attorney-General Mayer is busy engaged in preparing the papers to be filed to compel restitution of funds of the Equitable Life taken by directors working in private syndicates.

At the same time District-Attorney Jerome, having completed his examination of the testimony taken in Supt. Hendrick's investigation of the Equitable, is considering the advisability of bringing action of a criminal nature for certain offenses.

The District-Attorney has been buried in his home at Lakeville, Conn., for a week reading the sensational testimony that was first printed in The World. He should conclude it necessary to institute criminal proceedings there is time to bring them before the July Grand Jury, and a court is available, although this is the vacation season.

It was reported in Wall street to-day that Paul Morton's salary as chairman of the Board of Directors of the Equitable is \$75,000 a year. The report came originally from Washington and states that Mr. Morton's salary had been agreed upon at \$100,000 a year.

When he issued his order reducing all salaries his own stood a cut with the rest. He lopped off 25 per cent. of his own income.

James Hays Hyde, it is announced, is going to give up America. Mr. Hyde, it is said, will live in Paris for the remainder of his days, where his life can be one of ease and pleasure and with no one to object to his love for vice and his style of living.

There is talk of Joseph H. Choate being induced to accept the position as

counsel for the committee in its efforts to get at the facts in connection with the life insurance management in New York State.

The suit to be instituted for the money that the Attorney-General believes belongs to the policy-holders will be in the nature of a blanket suit against those who are alleged to have profited in the syndicate deals, the establishment of trust companies and the dozen and one little games worked where the Equitable held the bag while the others took the profits.

**Will Not Make a Mark of Hyde.** Attorney-General Mayer informed Samuel Untermyer before the lawyer for Mr. Hyde sailed for Europe that he would not make a mark out of Hyde, but that he would be treated just as the others who profited are treated. The fact that Hyde and a few got the bulk of the good things that were passed around and a few went to the bottom of the barrel, it is said, is not to influence the action. It is to be for the restitution from all the grafters, big and little.

Attorney-General Mayer has had the evidence of the Insurance Department and the State Bank Examiner's Department before him for a couple of weeks, and has, he said, made up his mind that legally much of the money that was diverted from the treasury is recoverable under the law.

With the Attorney-General and the District-Attorney of the county at work and the investigating committee of the Senate and House doing business, the chances are all in favor of the life of the former Equitable grafter being anything but a bed of roses.

maintained in hiding a couple of hours and men met friends who were waiting with his clothes. He declares he will jump again to-night.

**FIREMAN BADLY BURNED.** Thomas Thoman, of Engine Company No. 120, of Brooklyn, fell from a ladder into a blazing room while fighting fire in the home of Michael Delaglo, at No. 14 Twenty-first street, Brooklyn, this afternoon.

He was badly burned about the head and neck and was taken to Henry Street hospital.

# \$100,000 GEMS BACK TO TIFFANY

Diamonds Mysteriously Missing from Workroom Said to Have Been Returned.

GONE SINCE APRIL 25.

Whether Stolen or Misplaced Is Not Told, but Reward of \$1,000 Is Paid.

A report that the mystery of the disappearance of three diamonds valued at \$100,000 from the cutting-room of Tiffany's establishment in Union Square on April 5 had been solved was current in police circles to-day. In the report was carried the inference that the gems had not been stolen, but had been misplaced—by accident or design—in the Tiffany establishment. It was said that the person who returned them received a reward of \$1,000.

When the loss of the gems was made public, early in May, Tiffany & Co. offered a reward of \$5,000 for their return and of \$2,000 additional for information that would lead to the conviction of the thief. That a reward of only \$1,000 was paid is taken to mean that neither the Tiffany concern nor the police could establish without a reasonable doubt that there had been a robbery.

**Matter Kept Secret.** Official confirmation of the report could not be obtained. Inspector O'Brien said he had heard of it and had sent Detective-Sergeant Price to Tiffany's to make inquiries. Charles Tiffany said that he had not heard the report. Charles T. Cook, President of Tiffany & Co., refused to discuss the case, but he refused to deny the truth of the report.

The loss of the Tiffany jewels was one of the hardest problems the police of New York ever tackled. They were sure that it was an "inside job"—that some employee had secured the diamonds and made away with them, but the only employees who could, by the rules of the house, have access to them were above suspicion. Every man who could by any possibility have been in the vicinity of the place from which the diamonds vanished was questioned, but all were able to prove that they were not guilty.

**Searched Europe for Confederate.** Finally Inspector O'Brien reached the conclusion that some person on the inside of the establishment stole the jewels and conveyed them to a confederate who was not known to the Tiffany's and that this confederate went to Europe to sell or cut them. The diamond centers of Europe were watched by detectives, descriptions of the gems were sent all over the world, experts everywhere were asked to look out for them and the \$10,000 reward was an incentive that kept scores of detectives busy.

The house of Tiffany worked alone on the case for nearly three weeks and then informed the police. By that time all trails were cold.

## BROKERS ARE SUMMONED IN COTTON SCANDAL

Subpoenas Served in This City for Appearance of New Yorkers at Investigation.

That an investigation of the cotton report leak scandal has been instituted by the Federal officials of this district was authoritatively ascertained to-day, though United States Marshal Henkel refused to discuss the matter.

It was learned that several subpoenas have been served upon local cotton brokers, requiring their attendance in Washington during the latter part of this month.

It is known that the men served with these subpoenas are I. C. Von Riper, William M. Judd and Frederick A. Peckham, all of whom have been prominently mentioned in previously published accounts of the investigation. It is further known that other subpoenas are in the hands of the Federal authorities of this district to be served as soon as the parties named can be located.

Acting United States District-Attorney D. Frank Lloyd, when seen to-day, was also inquired of on the subject. He did admit, however, that his office, in conjunction with United States District-Attorney Beach, of Washington, was conducting an investigation into the cotton scandal.

Aid subpoenas are yet to be served on Moses Hays and one or two others. It is also stated, unofficially, that the men subpoenaed have all made statements, both signed and sworn to, and that upon these statements forwarded to Washington, Mr. Beach caused the subpoenas to be issued.

"We have ascertained enough," said a Federal official, who declined to permit the use of his name, "to justify Mr. Beach in instituting the proceedings already initiated by him in Washington. The disclosures in follow-

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## "ME UND ALICK'LL SETTLE IT." BY T. E. POWERS.



WE WILL BE GOOD FRIENDS, ALSO

Says Bill to the Czar: "One must be particular with whom he associates. We couldn't have those French and English boys around, could we?"

## CZAR AND KAISER CONFER AT SEA

(Continued from First Page.)

puzzling question. That the Czar asked the advice of Emperor William as to what course he should pursue in the forthcoming negotiations is certain, and that the Emperor gave advice is likewise assured.

It is said here in court circles that Emperor William is an ardent advocate of peace and has undoubtedly advised the Czar to make any honorable terms to end the war in the East.

**FRANCE SEES SINISTER DESIGN.**

This confidence is not shared in other capitals. Paris is immensely excited over the meeting. The French see in it a design on the part of the German Emperor to estrange Russia from France, England, the ally of Japan, cannot understand the conference. Considering all the circumstances, it is an unprecedented proceeding and one which the dominant nature of the Emperor William makes for concern among the crowned heads.

**NOT ALLIANCE AGENT FOR RUSSIA.**

From all parts of the world comes news that there is fear that Russia is seeking the aid of Germany in getting together several of the Powers for the purpose of backing Russia with moral support in the coming negotiations at Portsmouth. In official circles in Berlin such reports are laughed at. The Emperor is interested in seeing Russia peaceful and prosperous, it is said. German business interests demand that he shall use his best influences in securing peace between Russia and Japan, for Russia would furnish a great market for German products were she contented.

As a practical monarch William realizes that the more prosperous his neighbor, Russia, the more prosperous will be Germany. From this it is argued that what influence he has with the Czar—and it is said to be strong—will be devoted to advocating peace, not only in Manchuria, but in internal peace and a better understanding between the Czar and his people.

**JOSEPH J. EAKINS  
DIES IN COLORADO.**

Old Member of The World Staff Passes Away After Long Fight Against Tuberculosis.

A telegram received from Colorado Springs, Col., to-day announces the death there of Joseph J. Eakins, for many years associated with the editorial staff of The World and The Evening World. For more than two years Mr. Eakins suffered from lung trouble and his time was spent either in Arizona or the Adirondacks up to a short time ago, when he was removed from Arizona to Colorado Springs.

Joseph J. Eakins was born in Kentucky and received his newspaper training in Louisville. Upon his arrival in New York he joined the staff of The World and was made sporting editor. As a writer upon topics connected with the turf, Mr. Eakins was without a peer in the newspaper profession. His acquaintance with the turf and his knowledge was exact. But his all-around newspaper ability would not allow of his exclusive devotion to the turf. He was a writer of the highest order and his work was in time he became City Editor of The World. From this position he came to The Evening World as managing editor.

Two years ago last May Mr. Eakins went abroad for a vacation. He caught a severe cold in London and decided to return to New York in July. On the ship he had a hemorrhage of the lungs so severe that upon his arrival in this city he was told that he would have to go to Arizona or die within a few days. He never recovered strength after the first attack and gradually sank to his death. For many months he knew the

squarely in the face with never a murmur or complaint.

Mr. Eakins was forty-three years old. He leaves a widow. The funeral will be held at the old Eakins home in Kentucky.

**M'ADOO MAKES  
CHANGE OF CAPTAINS**

Takes Cooney from San Juan Hill District and Puts Handy There.

Police Capt. John Cooney, of the West Sixty-eighth street station, was transferred to-day to the Union Market station. Capt. Martin Handy, of that precinct, supplanting him in West Sixty-eighth street.

Commissioner McAdoo, in announcing the transfer this afternoon, said the change was made for police reasons. He added, by way of warning, that the severest measures to preserve peace and order among the lawless elements of the district. Though Commissioner McAdoo volunteered no criticism of Capt. Cooney, the transfer is thought to have followed the recent outbreak of racial disturbances between whites and blacks in the San Juan Hill district.

**CITY EMPLOYEE KILLED BY  
FALL FROM SCAFFOLD.**

Frederick Neesburger, an employee of the city, lost his life to-day while at work on one of the hospital buildings in Randall's Island.

He fell from a scaffold on the third floor to the ground and was crushed to death. Neesburger was a 17-year-old boy.

# HEAD DOWN TOPICS MAN DUE TO-DAY

Col. Mann Will Arrive on Steamer Zealand, Which Has Been Sighted.

JEROME READY TO QUIZ.

District-Attorney Has Studied "Fads and Fancies" Scandal at Country Home.

Col. W. D. Mann, the chief owner of Town Topics, who was in Europe when the "Fads and Fancies" scandal became public, is returning to this city on the Red Star liner Zealand. The boat was sighted to-day and will probably reach her dock late this evening.

With the arrival of Col. Mann, District-Attorney Jerome will take personal charge of the investigation of the connection between "Fads and Fancies" and Town Topics. He will endeavor to learn whether or not any of the millionaire subscribers to "Fads and Fancies" gave up their money because of threats that unless they did so unpleasant narratives concerning them would be printed in Town Topics.

The District-Attorney will return from his country home at Lakeville to-night or to-morrow. In his absence he has studied the information concerning "Fads and Fancies" that his assistants have secured from the books of Town Topics. He will lose up time in summing Col. Mann to his office and asking that gentleman a series of questions.

There has been considerable doubt about the District-Attorney's office as to whether "Fads and Fancies" would ever appear. None of the subscribers has seen anything but proof sheets of the book. Since the arrest of Charles H. Able, a solicitor for "America's Smart Set," an alleged attempt to blackmail E. M. Post, it is apparent that the work of financing "Fads and Fancies" has been rushed. Sample pages of the work show it to be a very beautiful publication—a masterpiece of the printers' and bookbinders' arts.

Mrs. Collis P. Huntington paid \$10,000 to the "Fads and Fancies" people for a write-up of her late husband and this \$10,000 subscription was taken under the guarantee that the Huntington write-up would lead all the rest. The first picture in the book is a magnificent engraving of Collis P. Huntington, made on bank-note paper. This is followed by four pages of descriptive matter. Mrs. Huntington paid at the rate of \$2,000 a page. Others got into the book for \$500 a page.

Col. Mann will be closely questioned on the nature of Justice DeLoe's services, which he received for \$1,200 a year. Mr. Jerome is particularly anxious to learn if the services rendered by Justice DeLoe are of the character of legal advice, as the charter prohibits a Special Sessions Justice from engaging in outside practice of any character.

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# DROPPED DEAD AFTER PASSING DOCTOR'S TEST

Life-Saver Congratulated on Strength as He Was Stricken Down.

George W. Hennessey, forty-seven

years old, keeper of the United States Life-Saving Station at Spring Lake, N. J., dropped dead in the office of Dr. Wood, of the United States Marine Hospital, at the Battery to-day under remarkable circumstances.

Hennessey, who was a big, brawny, sunburned man, with a record for strength and bravery and possessing the picture of health, entered Dr. Wood's office and jocularly remarked: "Well, doctor, I suppose it's up to me to take that physical examination again?"

The life-savers are put through an examination every year as a part of the regulations.

"Yes," assented Dr. Wood, "although you don't look as if you needed an examination very much. I wish I was as sure of a long lease of life as you appear to be."

"Well," replied Hennessey, drawing himself up, "I do feel pretty good, that's a fact."

He stripped and was put through the usual physical tests. Nothing was found wrong with him, and he resumed his clothing. He bade Dr. Wood good-day and was about to start for the door when he reeled and fell to the floor, the blood gushing in a torrent from his mouth. Almost before the doctor could reach him he was dead. Hemorrhage of the lungs is believed to have been the cause of death. The coroner was notified.

Yard organized clubs to corrupt the minds and souls of little girls. I have never outside me a record of the sixteen little girls you ruined. The only thing that can be said in your behalf, in my mind, is that you are a degenerate of a terrible sort.

I intend to ask the maximum sentence the law allows on your conviction. I will request that the District-Attorney shall cause you and the three other indictments pending against you to be heard and your turn from prison to freedom and your evil practices.

Neidinger looked about him wildly while the Court was talking and shrink from the threatening glances of the courtroom spectators.

The man was so overcome with fright when the Judge had passed sentence against him and he heard that he will likely be kept in prison for life that he almost fainted in the arms of the court attendants that dragged him from the tribunal.

**ONE DEAD, TWO  
WILL DIE FROM  
FALL IN A DAM**

Four Men Working in Cofferdam for Bridge at Flushing Creek Drop to Bottom.

One man was killed outright, two fatally injured and a fourth seriously hurt to-day in an accident on the cofferdam now building for the foundations of the new bridge over Flushing Creek at Newtown.

The four men were standing on a plank on the edge of the cofferdam. The board gave way, precipitating them headfirst to the bottom of the dam, where they struck on a jagged surface of piling.

Joseph Gallagher's neck was broken. Earl Oepferling, of No. 54 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Brooklyn, to-day Albert Hayes, of No. 117 West Seventy-first street, was injured and his machine was partly wrecked.

Hayes was coming down Bedford avenue when the man in the other machine came down Gates avenue and ran into him, striking him a crushing blow and shoving his machine about seventy feet.

The other, without waiting to see what damage he had inflicted, continued on his way. He was arrested by a policeman who had witnessed the accident and continue to Manhattan. He says the machine that ran into him was a large touring car, painted green, and that it was slightly damaged by the collision.

**AUTO RAMS ANOTHER  
AND SPEEDS ON ITS WAY**

Chauffeur Injured in Collision at Bedford and Gates Avenues, Brooklyn.

In a collision between two large automobiles at Gates and Bedford avenues, Brooklyn, to-day Albert Hayes, of No. 117 West Seventy-first street, was injured and his machine was partly wrecked.

Hayes was coming down Bedford avenue when the man in the other machine came down Gates avenue and ran into him, striking him a crushing blow and shoving his machine about seventy feet.

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**15 YEARS OF TORTURE**

Itching and Painful Sores Covered Head and Body.